1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION	
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4	DONNA CURLING, ET AL.,	
5	PLAINTIFFS,))) DOCKET NO. 1:17-CV-2989-AT
6	-vs-	DOCKET NO. 1:17-CV-2909-AT
7	BRAD RAFFENSPERGER, ET AL.,	
8	DEFENDANTS.	
9		
10	TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS	
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE AMY TOTENBERG	
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
13	JANUARY 17, 2020	
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23	OFFICIAL (OUDRIET, RMR, CRR COURT REPORTER
24 25	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ATLANTA, GEORGIA	
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS: DONNA CURLING, DONNA PRICE, JEFFREY	
3	SCHOENBERG:	
4	DAVID D. CROSS MARY KAISER	
	MORRISON & FOERSTER, LLP (VIA TELEPHONE)	
5	ADAM SPARKS	
6	KREVOLIN & HORST, LLC (VIA TELEPHONE)	
7		
8	FOR THE PLAINTIFF COALITION FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE:	
9	BRUCE BROWN BRUCE P. BROWN LAW (VIA TELEPHONE)	
10	CARY ICHTER	
11	ICHTER DAVIS, LLC (VIA TELEPHONE)	
12	ROBERT ALEXANDER MCGUIRE, III ROBERT MCGUIRE LAW FIRM (VIA TELEPHONE)	
13	MARILYN MARKS	
14	COALITION FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE (VIA TELEPHONE)	
15	FOR THE DEFENDANTS STATE OF GEORGIA:	
	VINCENT ROBERT RUSSO, JR.	
16	JOSHUA BELINFANTE CAREY A. MILLER	
17	ROBBINS ROSS ALLOY BELINFANTE LITTLEFIELD, LLC. (VIA TELEPHONE)	
18		
19	BRYAN P. TYSON TAYLOR ENGLISH DUMA (VIA TELEPHONE)	
20		
21	FOR THE DEFENDANTS FULTON COUNTY:	
	KAYE WOODARD BURNWELL	
22	CHERYL RINGER DAVID LOWMAN	
23	OFFICE OF THE FULTON COUNTY ATTORNEY (VIA TELEPHONE)	
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Good morning everyone. We're
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    here for the teleconference in the case of Curling vs.
 3
    Raffensperger, Civil Action Number 1:17-CV-2989.
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              Beginning with the Curling plaintiffs, will counsel make
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    your appearance for the record.
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              MS. KAISER: David Cross and Mary Kaiser with Morrison &
 7
    Foerster on behalf of Curling plaintiffs.
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              MR. SPARKS: Adam Sparks from Krevolin & Horst, also on
 9
    behalf of Curling plaintiffs.
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. Coalition.
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              MR. McGUIRE: Robert McGuire and I'm also joined by Cary
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    Ichter, Bruce Brown and Marilyn Marks for the Coalition
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    plaintiffs.
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: State of Georgia.
15
              MR. RUSSO: Vincent Russo, State of Georgia, Robbins
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    firm. I have with me Josh Belinfante, Bryan Tyson and Carey
17
    Miller.
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              COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. Fulton County.
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              MS. BURWELL: Kate Burwell, Cheryl Ringer and David
20
    Lowman.
21
              COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
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              We are having this taken down by a court reporter,
23
    please state your name prior to speaking. This is not our normal
24
    court reporter, so please be cognizant of that.
25
              Judge.
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THE COURT: Good morning.

This is the first time we've really tried this because we had to have a new audio system placed in the court for phone conferences or for being able to hear and participate with plug-in witnesses in the latter part of the summer and we just haven't had an occasion to use it. That's the good part of the new year. The bad part of the new year is we don't know how it really works.

As I advised counsel, there were a number of members of the press who asked to be present and it was the only way I thought was reasonable under the circumstances. So I don't know who is press and who is not because we also have members -- some folks from our court who are attending who may be interns or law clerks. But we have at least one, two, three, four, five, and I believe two of them probably are an associate of the court.

And if at any point you cannot hear, obviously please flag that.

How is it going so far, can you hear me clearly?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, ma'am, at least the (unintelligible) can.

THE COURT: I want to remind you to identify yourself before you speak each time. Ms. Welch is covering a trial for Judge Story, so we have a different court reporter today who doesn't necessarily also recognize your voices as quickly; a great court reporter, though, but just doesn't recognize your voices.

You all asked for this conference to -- for two

purposes, and I have another one or two purposes, things I wanted 1 2 to talk to you about as well. 3 Is that somebody who is joining or who got cut off? 4 (No response) 5 THE COURT: Well, whatever. 6 So the state filed a proposed -- in response to the 7 request for a hearing and the two different items that were put 8 on, one being basically what's the schedule of rollout of the new 9 system, and we don't see -- we're having trouble seeing it and you 10 not getting information. 11 Another one was what was the fall -- associated back, we 12 don't see actually any plans for the fallback plan in the event 13 the state's not ready. 14 And finally, also the issue of what is the -- the state 15 was very concerned that it's still having to preserve the voting 16 machines from all the counties and assist in the storage, and that 17 they have not gotten a sample from the plaintiffs as to what is 18 the -- what are the numbers or way they want to select the -- a 19 sample of voting machines, DRE voting machines that is, so that 20 the rest of them can be disposed of. 21 The flip of that is the plaintiff saying that they have 22 been persistently refused the information that they require in 23 order to identify the sample. 24 Does that fairly characterize the items that you all 25 wanted to talk about?

1 MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. Vincent Russo. Yes, ma'am, 2 that does. MR. ICHTER: Your Honor, this is Cary Ichter. 3 4 We also were hoping to get some guidance from the Court 5 during the course of the status conference on the subject of some 6 discovery that the Coalition plaintiffs wish to take on the 7 subject of implementation and the status of the default backup 8 system. 9 We understand that there's been a report from the state 10 with respect to that, but over the course of the past three weeks 11 or so we have been attempting to engage in some discovery in order 12 to gain some information both from the Secretary of State's office 13 and from Cobb County on the subject of implementation and on the 14 subject of the backup plan. And we've been told that we can have 15 none of it because discovery is not currently ongoing. 16 So during the course of the call, we're hoping to get 17 some guidance with respect to that. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire for the 20 Coalition plaintiffs. 21 We have one other I guess I would characterize it as a 22 housekeeping request, but perhaps it's not exactly that. As your 23 Honor knows, our fee claim reply is due today. And our team has 24 been pretty absorbed in preparing for this conference as the Court 25 is aware because of our filing yesterday, so we would like to make

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    an oral motion, if possible, to just extend our deadline until
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    Tuesday, which is the next business day, rather than have it be
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    due today.
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              And I sent an e-mail out last night to confer with
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    opposing counsel, and I haven't had a chance to hear back from any
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    of the defendants, so I don't know what is their position. But
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    it's just a very short weekend extension, so our hope is that the
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    Court will extend us that.
              THE COURT: That's fine, I'll extend it.
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              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. Just for
    equity, can we have that for both?
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              THE COURT: Yes. I do not think it will make a
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    difference. There are many other things on my plate at the
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    moment. Thank you.
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              MR. CROSS: I imagine that's right. Thank you, your
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    Honor.
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              THE COURT: And, as I said, I had some other items to
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    discuss with you, but I'm going to defer for a moment in
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    identifying them because I want to see how long it takes to deal
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    with the items that we've already addressed.
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              So what's -- I know that it seems to be of great import
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    to the state to deal with this question of being able to dispose
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    of the DRE machines. And I know it's been a consistent concern of
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    the plaintiffs, on the other hands, to be able to review the
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    machines. And then there is also the associated question always
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when we talk about this, which is, you know, is it essential or not. And I remain concerned about that issue as well, which is really basically having to do with the status of the case, but I'm going to just put a pin on that for now.

And I went back and read the transcript of the last hearing, and I've gone back and looked at other materials as well as the ones that you submitted in your argument. And I well understand what the Government wants to proceed with and I -- and I understand the basis about it. I do have to say, again, that originally, you know, the state represented all the machines were going to be preserved in the early fall or late summer, and that was a clear representation in the documents provided. I'm not trying to make you do that, we're trying to find a solution.

I do find it objectionable, I want to just say, that -I think it's Mr. Harvey, I don't want to in any way slam
Mr. Harvey because it might be another member of the state -Secretary of State's staff who basically said that the whole
reason they screwed up for the first four months was because of
the judge had delayed them. And I have no conceivable notion what
that was about. And I really -- you know, I don't think that's a
helpful way of engendering compliance with the Court's orders or
moving yourselves forward. And I don't know what was the
misperception but I don't -- I would not like to see it again.

So is there something that was of particular concern that defense counsel know that Mr. Harvey or whoever else had

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    indicated that to him was referring to?
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              MR. TYSON: And, your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
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              I believe those -- that statement was in some notes that
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    were not really identified in Ms. Mark's exhibit, and we are not
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    exactly aware what was going on with that particular
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    representation. We can work on that and see, but I'm not really
 7
    sure where -- I see on the 6996 where that statement appears, but
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    I'm not aware of the specifics of what was actually communicated
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    on that call.
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              THE COURT: And from the notes of that same -- one of
11
    the same calls, this was October 30th, was the question provided:
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    Can we keep equipment? And, yes, but you'll have to destroy them
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    and pay for that on your own. We are willing to take the
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    equipment and destroy it for free, which I assume is practice --
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    what the state would plan to potentially do if -- once this is
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    worked out. Is that right?
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              MR. TYSON: Your Honor --
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              THE COURT: I know you can't vouch for the notes, but
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    I'm just trying to understand, is that in fact the plan?
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                          Yes, your Honor. This is Bryan Tyson again.
              MR. TYSON:
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              I mean, the plan is we are never going to use these
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    machines again. They have a recyclable value and the state has an
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    existing vendor that handles these types of electronic disposal
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    issues and decommissioning issues for the state. And so the end
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    game for the state, if we're authorized to do so, is to have that
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    vendor impose their normal processes for electronics disposal and,
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    you know, recovering anything of value from them in that process,
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    that's our preferred approach.
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              THE COURT: So let me ask the plaintiffs this about the
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             I know Mr. Woods would like to have them -- the most
    sample.
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    perfect statistical sample possible. I don't know whether that's
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    all so simple. I can see that the election return reports that
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    are used and they were in the record before for Fulton County with
 9
    respect to the 2018 and 2017 off-year election, and I presume that
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    they're used on every election, is that your understanding or is
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    that -- I mean, these were used not just for Fulton County but
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    there was one for Charlton and -- is that your understanding?
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              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, Mary Kaiser for the Curling
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    plaintiffs.
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              Yes, that is our understanding, that these sheets --
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              THE COURT: And is your issue that you don't have them
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    for any time past the Governor's race on November 8 of 2018, that
18
    that's the last ones that you have?
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              MS. KAISER: No, your Honor. Those are the last ones
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    that we have only for DeKalb and Cobb Counties, we have never been
21
    provided the recap sheets for the remaining counties.
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              THE COURT: How come I have one for Charlton then? That
23
    wasn't in DeKalb.
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              MS. KAISER: I believe that was an attachment to the
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    defendant's filing, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: I see. So is that information that you're
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    looking for, those returns?
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              MS. KAISER: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right.
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              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. McGUIRE: Pardon me, your Honor, this is Robert
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    McGuire for the Coalition side.
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              Our information needs are similar but not exactly the
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    same as the Curling plaintiffs. So we're -- we're looking for a
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    different subset of machines and information about machines in
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    order to be able to determine which ones we need to see. We're
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    not looking to build a representative sample as they are, we are
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    looking to identify machines that we want based on anomalies that
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    occurred in polling places.
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              So we need the same information as the Curling
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    plaintiffs and a little bit of unique information as well which
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    the defendants have all been aware of for like a year and a half
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    in order to identify the machines we want. But I just wanted
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    to -- sometimes our differing approaches to this discovery gets
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    sort of mixed together, and I just want to be clear we're actually
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    seeking a slightly different methodology, seeking to use a
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    slightly different methodology that requires slightly different
24
    information.
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              THE COURT: All right. Well, who is speaking about this
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for the state?

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. I'll take the initial cut at this and maybe help with some of the context.

First of all, I think it might be helpful just in case it was not clear, the state has not destroyed any machines that had been used in elections. We are holding all of those in a warehouse that is secure, it is where they -- under security measures, all that kind of thing.

The machines are -- as far as the storage, I know

Mr. McGuire referenced finding particular machines, they are being

stored by county as I understand it but they are not being stored

necessarily in serial number order or something along that line.

They're in a -- kind of a container setup by county, so we know

where county units are but not necessarily what particular serial

numbers are in a particular county, so I wanted to get that piece

of context.

For the information that's been requested by the Curling plaintiffs about the statistical sample, as you indicated we attached the recap sheets. The way those are stored, they're provided to the state at the conclusion of each election as part of a packet of information from each county that is then placed in a file folder for each county for each election.

So, for example, the November 2018 election there will be 159 file folders that will contain a variety of sheets related to the election, including the DRE recap sheet and the daily logs

for the early voting machines. As you can imagine with the size
of counties, those file folders go from a half inch or so thick up
to more than a foot thick worth of paper that is included
depending on the size of the county. And each precinct will have
a DRE recap sheet. And we know there's over 3,000 precincts in
the state. And then each DRE unit used for early voting will have
its own daily action recap sheet.

So in terms of what would be necessary to assemble the information, we would have to have Secretary of State staff go through each folder for each election and pull out the DRE recap sheets and the daily access sheet, assemble those, scan them.

We're talking probably 4- to 5,000 pieces of paper per election.

And if we're talking about that for a statewide election -- I went and pulled the list -- since 2016, which is the request to get the information, there have been eight statewide elections. So for the 159 counties, we're talking about 1,272 files -- file folders they would have to physically go through. In addition we have had over that time 24 non-statewide elections and an unknown number of county and municipal elections on top of that.

In terms of where those files are located, the 2018 and 2019 files are in the Secretary's office, they were being prepared to be shipped to the Georgia archives. Anything prior to 2018 the state is going to have to go get that from the archives, have them delivered to the state and then have people go through that.

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All in all, I quess what we're talking about I quess is 40- or 50,000 pieces of paper that would then have to be entered into some kind of database in order to determine what the last election each DRE by serial number was used. So that's kind of from a context perspective where we are. If we're just doing November 2018, that is not as heavy of a list, we still have the pull staff to do that. But if we're going to be pulling each statewide election or every election going back to 2016, that's an incredibly burdensome process. MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Mary Kaiser for the Curling plaintiffs. First of all, we're willing to forego information about the non-statewide elections and only focus on the eight statewide elections since November of 2016. Secondly, you know, our expert, Dr. Halderman, believes that this information may exist within the GEMS database. Unfortunately he's out of the country and is not able to look in the GEMS database himself to see. But we know that the GEMS database has a sealed machine ID, and if that is the same thing as the machine serial code, this information may exist electronically in the GEMS database. And we would at least like to hear from the state defendants whether they have gone and looked to see if that information exists electronically. MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, adding to that -- Robert McGuire -- we actually agree that this information, at least the

1 information that we need that is on recap sheets, is available in 2 the GEMS databases and we communicated that to the defendants as 3 early as -- as recently as May of 2018, we gave them detailed 4 instructions how to extract the information they need from the 5 GEMS databases. 6 Now the Court gave us some GEMS databases from the three 7 prior elections back in November -- the November '18. We 8 basically just need CDs from the GEMS databases updated and we can 9 generate all this information for ourselves, or the state can 10 produce it consistent with the instructions we've already provided 11 to them for over a year and a half. We just haven't encountered 12 cooperation. We want to be able to move forward, but the state is 13 not giving us what we need to do it. 14 THE COURT: Just clarify for me what you're saying that 15 you need from them in order -- from the GEMS database for you to 16 be able to identify this. 17 MR. McGUIRE: So from the Coalition plaintiff's 18 perspective, our discovery is going to be focused on anomalies 19 that are known to have occurred in various precincts. For 20 example --21 THE COURT: I understand that. I understand what your 22 approach is. Don't go over that again. Just tell me what you 23 need in terms of when you're saying that you -- that you believe 24 that it's -- for whatever reason believe that also that they

can -- it can be extracted from the state GEMS database, the

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    question of what machines were used and their ID.
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              MR. McGUIRE: The information we need is to know what
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    DREs were used in which elections in which polling places and that
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    information is in the databases.
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              THE COURT: And that one you think is in the DRE, in the
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    GEMS database, is that what you just said?
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              MR. McGUIRE: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And you have -- you all have reviewed that
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    so you have a relatively high degree of confidence in that
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    statement?
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              MR. McGUIRE: We do. I mean, we sent them instructions
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    for running the report that we believe we need back in 2018.
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              THE COURT: And then if I take the -- one wrinkle is
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    that you wanted to look at the machines and the Curling plaintiffs
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    maintain that basically you might not be able to see if it
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    wasn't -- if the machine has been used since 2018, then you might
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    not be able to see the data that you're interested in that you
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    think is the anomaly from 2018 unless that machine has never been
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    used again. So then you're looking -- at least for Mr. Woods, and
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    I know he's not your expert, he's looking to do a sample of both
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    those that have been used again and those which have not been used
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    again.
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              What is the -- I'm not clear what the approach of your
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    clients would be.
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              MR. McGUIRE: Well, I think we are -- our goal is to
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1 identify the machines that were used in the areas where there were 2 anomalies. And then once we have that list of machines, to look at those machines in particular. And obviously a forensic analyst 3 4 who would conduct that evaluation would determine whether there's 5 recoverable information on it. We wouldn't want to prejudge that, 6 but our initial screen, which would reduce their preservation 7 burden, is simply to identify the very small subset of machines we 8 actually want to look at. And then without prejudging whether the 9 information on there has been destroyed or is recoverable, we 10 would then want to look at those particular machines. 11 But given that the state's goal is to reduce their 12 preservation burden, our initial pass at it is to select a small 13 subset, but we want to look at -- in our view that frees them up 14 from their burden with respect to the remainder of the universe. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Tyson, is there any reason why the state 16 has not been willing to, or maybe I'm assuming that it hasn't been 17 and you are willing to, provide the runs on the state DRE -- for 18 the -- in the state GEMS system for the -- looking for the 19 information that's been outlined by Mr. McGuire and to some extent 20 also counsel for plaintiffs? 21 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. 22 Again, I don't think we have an objection. Our concern 23 is -- again, I know we put a pin in the jurisdictional question, 24 but this is a lot of work for something that's moot, number one.

But in terms of the GEMS databases, I apologize, I have

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1 not heard from the plaintiff at all that this was a possible route for obtaining the information that they wanted. And if they want 2 3 to go about that route, I don't think we have any problem using 4 that approach if that's something that they can do. I have not 5 previously seen instructions about how to extract information, nor 6 have they identified it in the e-mail correspondence back and 7 forth that I have seen, but I don't think we would have a problem 8 approaching that if the Court finds this is still a live issue as 9 to the DREs. 10 MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Ms. Kaiser for the 11 Curling plaintiffs. 12 You know, we would just like to point out the defendants 13 know exactly what information that we're looking for and have 14 known for a long time. 15 THE COURT: All right. I know that it's predictable, I 16 know that you say that. I'm not saying that you don't. I'm just 17 trying -- you all asked for me to resolve this but -- and I 18 appreciate that there is a breakdown in communication and that's 19 why we're here today. And it's not useful for me to at this point 20 point fingers. It's not productive for any of the parties. 21 But I want to just make sure the record is really clear 22 what you're asking for because, Ms. Kaiser, you indicated that 23 you're not 100 percent sure that it will, in fact, work, this will 24 work, and you haven't been able to get in touch with 25 Dr. Halderman.

On the other hand, Mr. McGuire seems to indicate that they're confident enough that they're willing to go that route. Is that a fair description?

MS. KAISER: Yes, your Honor. And just to be perfectly clear, the information that we're seeking is the same as the Coalition plaintiffs in terms of we just need the last election in which the DRE machine was used and the precinct in which the machine was used. So we also believe this information exists in the GEMS database, and it sounds like the Coalition plaintiffs have even more confidence than we do, so we are willing to go that route and think that's a workable solution.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.

Again, just one question I think we have is what are we talking about in terms of a timeline here? Because as

Mr. Sterling's declaration made clear, part of our delivery challenges relate to the capture and storage and we've now gotten our first bill for storage of the DREs and it's going to be a continuing cost. Are we talking a week to get this information?

I guess that's one thing I'm unclear about, is how long it will take to get the information that the plaintiffs need.

THE COURT: Well, you know, in the original filing the state provided about the storage of these things, it wasn't a limited time issue and it was just a money and you knew it was going to be storage, that's fine. But I thought that what they were saying is you would run it from the state system rather than

1 from any individual machines. Is that the understanding 2 Mr. McGuire and Ms. Kaiser have? 3 MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire. 4 We're talking about running, of course, on the GEMS 5 database, that could either happen on a state system or they could 6 provide us through the GEMS database under the protective order if 7 they want to and we could run it ourselves and generate those 8 numbers. But the information is in the databases so, you know, 9 who runs it isn't of particular concern to us. We're happy to do 10 it ourselves if that spares them any burden. 11 THE COURT: Well, it doesn't seem like it would be that 12 complicated, but I have no idea. I mean, Mr. Tyson, that -- and 13 the question of how long it's going to take your folks to do and 14 whether you want them -- that's a segregateable duty that can be 15 handled in a few days. I mean, it is still a run and I think that 16 I will take Ms. Kaiser's word that they -- or, I guess, one or the 17 other of them who said that they had provided instructions about 18 how they would suggest it be done or you can have them run it. 19 MR. TYSON: I mean, your Honor, I think from our 20 perspective they've had the 2018 databases for months now. 21 mean, we're fine with them running it, we can get everything to 22 them, I guess. But I don't -- I guess I'm still at a little bit 23 of a loss to understand what exactly the sequence is that somebody

runs the report of what election by serial number or machine ID

was used, that goes to the plaintiffs, and then they develop a

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    sample, how long are we talking with that?
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              THE COURT: First of all, before we get to the sample,
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    let me -- it sounds like, though, that it's 2018 and what other
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    years are the plaintiffs seeking, because the GEMS database may
 5
    not be -- have the information for all the 2019 elections that are
 6
    off-year elections?
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              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire.
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              We want some of the earlier databases, too, so -- some
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    machines were not used in later elections that were used in prior
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    elections, and those may well be machines on which there were
11
    anomalies, that might be why they weren't reused, so they would
12
    actually be useful sources of discovery.
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              THE COURT: For what years are we talking about?
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              MR. McGUIRE: Well, the hacking that has been
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    identified occurred in -- was identified in 2016, so I think from
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    2016 on would be ideal. And since these are just CDs that we can
17
    load and run the reports for the various years, it would be pretty
18
    ministerial to do it from any number of databases.
19
              THE COURT: Well, so, if you already have the 2018
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    database and I -- what you're looking for, then, is the 2016 and
21
    2017 databases on CD, is that what you're saying?
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              MR. McGUIRE: Well, yes, your Honor. 2016, '17 and '19
23
    would be great.
24
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
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              And I determined there were nine elections in 2019,
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1 there were six -- seven -- or six elections in 2017. Which 2 elections from 2017, 2019 and 2016 is the Coalition asking for? 3 MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, I can identify -- we can 4 circle back to the state defendants and identify a smaller amount 5 of elections, we could pick four that we have, you know, 6 independent reports of anomalies and just request those. 7 happy to work with them off-line on this. We don't need to take 8 the Court's time for it if in principle they agree to provide us 9 what we need. I mean, we could tell them a smaller subset and 10 just do it by e-mail after the call. 11 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. 12 My only hesitation with that is that, as we've seen, 13 trying to do e-mail after a conversation tends to not work very 14 well because things tend to change. So from our perspective we 15 would like to go ahead and nail that down while we're all here, 16 which elections do you want, is it just statewide, is it a 17 particular one? Can we identify those while we're here and get 18 that clear. 19 THE COURT: Is plaintiffs' counsel prepared to do that? 20 MR. McGUIRE: Here on the call? I would have to go 21 back -- it's not in the set of notes that I have ready for this 22 discussion, so I would have to go back and confer with Coalition 23 about the exact elections that we're interested in. I assume the 24 Lieutenant Governor's race would be one we would be very 25 interested in.

```
1
              THE COURT: I don't want to do it on a piece meal basis
 2
    at this moment.
 3
              Ms. Kaiser, are you prepared to address that?
 4
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, we're willing to just take the
 5
    statewide elections for those years, 2016, 2017 and 2019.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay.
 7
              MR. TYSON: And, your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
 8
              There were no statewide elections in 2019 and 2017.
 9
    the 2016 statewide elections are four elections. The -- I
10
    guess -- again, I want to understand what we're looking for.
11
              MS. KAISER: We would like the GEMS database for 2016
12
    that has the data from the four statewide elections for 2016 for
13
    all counties in Georgia.
14
              THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you what I'm going to do, I
15
    agree with Mr. Tyson that I don't really want to keep on doing
16
    this forever but we're going to move on, we're going to end up
17
    taking a break towards the end so you can do whatever calls y'all
18
    need and talking amongst yourselves and then we're going to nail
19
    this down.
20
                          Thank you, your Honor. This is Bryan Tyson.
              MR. TYSON:
21
              And, again, I want to make sure that everyone is clear
22
    that once we do the analysis of the -- where the plaintiffs
23
    conduct the analysis of the GEMS databases and determine the
24
    machines, that then we're talking a whole different process to
25
    actually go and locate those machines within the containers.
```

some of the units -- you say I want these hundred serial numbers in Fulton County, well, there are 3,000 DREs from Fulton County sitting there not in a serial number order. So we're still in a situation of trying to get the physical machines, but I want to make sure we're clear the sequence of what's happening here in terms of what the plaintiffs are seeking.

THE COURT: What sort of -- I had heard before what the plaintiffs have indicated that it would be several hundred but not more than several hundred. Has that estimate changed? You can address that later as well, but I want you to be prepared to address that.

And I'm still kind of confused for the Curling plaintiffs, Ms. Kaiser, is that the affidavit of Mr. Woods made it very clear that he -- that he wanted to have -- make sure that he had some DREs that hadn't been used again. So if you get a 2016 DRE and it's been used in 2018, he seemed to be worried about it being -- and Dr. Halderman seemed to be worried about it being -- basically the memory being wiped as to the preceding -- overridden. So I just -- I can't resolve that right this second, but if we're going to take a 15- or 20-minute break at the conclusion here, you have to keep -- and we're going down this line of approach, then I think you need to be prepared to address that even if you need to take a five-minute break now so that somebody will go call and begin to -- in your team to talk to whoever they need to talk to.

```
1
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Ms. Kaiser. Thank you.
 2
              Our understanding is that our information that we're
 3
    seeking from the plaintiffs, we can identify machines that were
 4
    used in 2016 and were not then reused in later elections, and so
 5
    they would still have -- they would not have been overwritten,
 6
    they would have the data from the --
 7
              THE COURT: All right. So you think that when you have
 8
    all -- the information from all four -- three or four times, that
 9
    you're going to be able to do that, you can compare it?
10
              MS. KAISER: Yes, your Honor.
11
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
12
              One other component of this is there still are machines
13
    subject to the litigation hold in this case that have not been
14
    used that are being held by DeKalb and Fulton and I believe Cobb
15
    that have not been used. And so if there's a subset we're looking
16
    for that has not been used, those are already -- they're still
17
    segregated, we still know exactly where they are, those are still
18
    easily identifiable.
19
              THE COURT: Great.
20
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT: Yes.
                               Who is talking?
22
              MR. McGUIRE: This is Robert McGuire for Coalition
23
    plaintiffs. If the purpose of, you know, taking a break is to
24
    accommodate us, I actually can give you the four elections that we
25
    would be interested in now, if you're ready, if you want me to.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: I want to make sure that Ms. Kaiser's ready
 2
    to be talking about this.
 3
              MR. McGUIRE: Okay. We can wait for her.
 4
              THE COURT: Ms. Kaiser, are you going to be ready to
 5
    talk about this or -- we can finish this subject off, I'm great
 6
    with that if you're both ready?
 7
              MS. KAISER: We're ready, your Honor.
 8
              THE COURT: All right. That's wonderful.
 9
              So, Mr. McGuire, go for it.
10
              MR. McGUIRE: Sure. Thank you.
11
              So the four elections we would be interested in getting
12
    this information for from the GEMS database are November of 2016,
13
    both of the CD Sixth elections in 2017 and the 2018 primary. And
14
    we already have the November 2018 databases from the earlier
15
    discovery period in November 2018.
16
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Ms. Kaiser for the
17
    Curling plaintiffs.
18
              As I said, we would like the data for the four statewide
19
    elections in 2016. And we believe there was actually a statewide
20
    election in 2017, the special election for the Ossoff/Handel race
21
    in 2017, so we would like to include that statewide election from
22
    2017 as well.
23
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, I believe the Congressional
24
    District Sixth race with Ossoff was just a congressional district
25
    in 2017, but those are included in Mr. McGuire's.
```

```
1
              So I have the November 2016 General Election, the two
 2
    Congressional District Sixth elections in 2017, the 2018 General
 3
    Primary Election, and then the primary and runoff statewide in
 4
    2016 and the Presidential Preference Primary in 2016.
 5
              THE COURT: Has Mr. Tyson summarized correctly the
 6
    requests in total?
 7
              MR. McGUIRE: From our perspective, your Honor, yes.
 8
    From the Coalition's perspective, yes.
 9
              THE COURT: That's Mr. McGuire speaking?
10
              MR. McGUIRE: Yes. I'm sorry, your Honor, yes.
11
              THE COURT: What about from your perspective,
12
    Ms. Kaiser?
13
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, I just want to make sure we do
14
    want to include that Ossoff election from 2017, even if it was not
15
    statewide. I'm sorry, I missed whether Mr. Tyson included that in
16
    his summary.
17
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
18
              Yes, the Offsoff/Handel race was Congressional District
19
    Sixth elections held in 2017, and those are on the list that
20
    Mr. McGuire had provided.
21
              MS. KAISER: This is Ms. Kaiser, your Honor.
22
              Then that list represents what we would like as well.
23
    Thank you.
24
              THE COURT: And, Mr. McGuire and Ms. Kaiser, do you have
25
    the list of all the machines that are being held for Fulton,
```

```
1
    DeKalb and Cobb that are already being -- have been held back?
 2
              MR. McGUIRE: We may -- this is Robert McGuire.
 3
              I believe we do, and I will go back and double-check
 4
    that. Obviously those machines will also show up in the databases
 5
    if they've been used, so we'll be able to quickly -- once we're
 6
    able to identify the machines we want, we'll cross-reference it
 7
    against that holdback list.
 8
              THE COURT: Ms. Kaiser, do you know that, whether you
 9
    have the list?
10
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, I don't know off the top of my
11
    head. We can look as soon as we get off the call.
12
              THE COURT: Well, I would just point out to you this:
13
    If you want to use machines that haven't been used after, I don't
14
    know, the 2017 Ossoff election, I believe they ended up being held
15
    back, it would be preferable, to the extent they're from those
16
    counties, I think they're likely separately segregated, maybe
17
    they're not, and it would be easier to find, if finding the
18
    machines is an issue.
19
              Mr. Tyson, do you know whether they're separately being
20
    stored or am I just assuming that?
21
              MR. TYSON: I'm sorry, your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
22
              Yes, those -- currently the machines that were
23
    segregated are still at the county locations. The counties have
24
    been asking us to come get them on the state side, and we have
25
    said we're not doing anything with them yet until we get further
```

```
1
    directions. So those are already segregated and are being stored
 2
    in the counties.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay. So to -- at the point you're through
 4
    with this I think that -- I say this to the plaintiffs. To the
 5
    extent you have not identified machines that obviously will be
 6
    helpful to the state to know and to -- so they can proceed.
 7
              How long is Dr. Halderman, if he's going to be doing
 8
    some of the work, going to be out of the country and not available
 9
    to you, plaintiffs?
10
              MR. CROSS: This is David Cross. Dr. Halderman is back
11
    on the 27th. He's reachable by phone, but he doesn't have access
12
    to the databases.
13
              THE COURT: I understand that, but I'm just thinking
14
    about their desire to not be paying for the storage and to move
15
    forward with this task.
16
              And he basically -- if he's not going to be back until
17
    the 27th, he's not going to be coming back and starting the
18
    evening of the 27th to start working, doing data analysis, and he
19
    already indicated in his affidavit that he hadn't gotten a chance
20
    to look at various things because of other obligations.
21
              Well, I think you need to talk with him and -- as well
22
    as whoever else the Coalition is talking with so you are able
23
    once -- to determine how long once you get this additional
24
    information it is before you're able to give the sample so that we
25
    can get a timeline here because they can't -- if it's going to
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```
1
    take two days to run it, that's fine. If it's going to take ten
 2
    days, that's more into the storage business. They obviously don't
 3
    want to be running around looking for machines at the worse of
 4
    times in March.
 5
              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.
 6
              One thing that occurs to me that we may be able to at
 7
    least try to try to move this forward is we did have the GEMS
 8
    database set up here in our office. We took that down and locked
 9
    it up. I can see if we can set that back up under the conditions
10
    we had before. Candidly, I don't think those conditions are
11
    necessary, but we won't get into that at this point.
12
              But Dr. Woods is located here in -- Nathan's here, yeah.
13
    Our statistical expert is here, so let me see if we can set up
14
    what we have in our office and bring Dr. Woods to our office, and
15
    he may be able to look at the databases himself without
16
    Dr. Halderman's help to figure that out, at least to get it going
17
    while Dr. Halderman's away, so we'll try that.
18
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire.
19
              We would respectfully request that those onerous
20
    conditions not be imposed on the databases at this time.
21
    were unnecessary before and they will make it very difficult for
22
    us in a cost effective way to accomplish what we need to
23
    accomplish.
24
              We can certainly honor a protective order and the
25
    confidentiality requirements of it, but the exceptional -- the
```

```
1
    exceptional protection that was put in place previously proved to
 2
    be completely unnecessary. And, you know, it would just impose
 3
    needless cost on my clients if we had to replicate those again,
 4
    travel to DC to do this in a secure room. You know, we have a lot
 5
    of confidential information that they have designated confidential
 6
    and we have handled that without any problem whatsoever to date.
 7
    We think that the protective order should be sufficient to govern
 8
    these CDs. And our people need to be able to work with them in
 9
    Atlanta. So that would be our requests.
10
              THE COURT: Are you saying that you -- you keep them
11
    confined to the offices of the lawyers, though?
12
              MR. McGUIRE: Of course, your Honor. Yes, we would do
13
    that.
14
              MR. CROSS: We would do the same, your Honor. This is
15
    David Cross.
16
              THE COURT: Mr. Tyson, do you have any objection?
17
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. I think
18
    part of our concern here is we're kind of getting into the
19
    discovery as opposed to preservation. I thought we were having a
20
    conversations about what machines need to be preserved, not doing
21
    an analysis of various other things.
22
              THE COURT: Well, I think they're still saying if they
23
    have to run the data and compare. I don't know that we're dealing
24
    with discovery, but I can get that clarified. But I think they
25
    were saying that it would be -- Mr. McGuire is saying they have
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```
1
    law offices in Atlanta that they could run this data to from their
 2
    perspective. And if they have to go to Washington, go up there to
 3
    Mr. Cross's office, take turns, do it from -- and it's much more
 4
    expensive and less efficient.
 5
              MR. TYSON: And, your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson again.
 6
              I think if we could have some clarity about who is going
 7
    to be doing this. I think we're agnostic as to the location where
 8
    it takes place. If it's in a lawyer's office and subject to a
 9
    protective order, that's fine. But we would like to have some
10
    clarity just in terms of who are the experts that are going to be
11
    doing this analysis.
12
              We know it's Dr. Woods for the Curling plaintiffs.
13
    the Coalition plaintiffs can identify who is going to be doing
14
    that, I think that will give us some comfort as well.
15
              THE COURT: Mr. McGuire, do you know that? Are you able
16
    to respond to that?
17
              MR. McGUIRE: I mean, I can tell you that this is a
18
    fairly ministerial task, we can have lawyers do it. We're in a
19
    position where people are concerned about legal fees and things
20
    like that, but we can have lawyers who are -- who are on the case
21
    do it. Ideally we would have people who sign the confidentiality
22
    doing it, whether it's paralegals or assistants doing it. But,
23
    you know, if they want it to be done by senior personnel --
24
              THE COURT: I don't think they're saying that it has to
25
    be senior personnel but it has to be under the supervision of
```

```
1
    senior personnel. And I don't know whether you have -- I mean,
 2
    that's -- obviously the level of efficiency in managing the
 3
    database is going to be somebody who is skilled in that, but you
 4
    haven't identified that person.
 5
              So I heard them saying, okay, that's fine, but you need
 6
    to do -- who is going to be responsible for ensuring security and
 7
    who are the -- who are the designated people with the skills and
 8
    also the -- and understanding their confidentiality obligations
 9
    who are going to be working on it?
10
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, Robert McGuire here.
11
    understanding is that Mr. Ichter's office on our side has
12
    facilities that could house this and that he would be able to be
13
    the attorney on the ground there supervising any work on the
14
    databases.
15
              THE COURT: All right. Well, that sounds like that's
16
    fine, but you need to go ahead and identify who is going to be
17
    heading up the actual hands-on data work, okay?
18
              MR. McGUIRE: Yes, your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: And the expert or quasi expert who is going
20
    to be doing it. I mean, I've worked with a lot of data and I've
21
    worked with people who are graduate students and I've worked with
22
    people over the course of my career and people who are -- who are
23
    just tech geeks who would know how to do that, but I think you at
24
    least -- we have to know who they are and who is going to be
25
    supervising them.
```

```
1
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire.
 2
              I can definitely provide that information. Do you want
 3
    me to do it on the course of this call or is it something that I
 4
    just simply need to share with the opposing counsel when we decide
 5
    who that is?
 6
              I will just say, these are reports that are typically
 7
    run by non-expert personnel in clerk's offices. So it's not --
 8
    it's not a particularly --
 9
              THE COURT: All right. Let me just be pointblank.
10
    cannot just have the person who you think is spectacular who is
11
    running the PR for the Coalition running it. That's not going to
12
            That's what their concern is. So you have to have
    happen.
13
    somebody who is at least a step removed from that.
14
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire.
15
              I understand. We will identify someone who can do that.
16
    It will be someone who is an expert or quasi expert, as you said.
17
    I --
18
              THE COURT: I don't mean that they would be expert in
19
    this court -- as an expert in this court, but you've got to have
20
    somebody who is -- I think I've made clear, who is capable and
21
    going to provide -- do this in a way that's efficient and
22
    responsive to Mr. Ichter and is not -- also going to keep the
23
    confidentiality obligations. I don't know who that is. You can
24
    basically summarize who the person is, or persons are, all right?
25
              MR. McGUIRE: Yes, your Honor.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Okay. Then just in terms of the calendar
 2
    here, Mr. Tyson's going -- how long do you think it's going to
 3
    take to get the CDs?
 4
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
 5
              We checked during the interim here and that is at the
 6
    archives, so we're going to have to contact the Georgia Archives,
 7
    but we hope it will not be a very long process. Obviously Monday
 8
    is a state holiday but we'll move as expeditiously as we can.
 9
              THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm going to presume
10
    you're going to be able to do this by the end of next week, is
11
    that fair?
12
              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor. Bryan Tyson.
13
    reasonable and I think that's accomplishable for us as a goal.
14
              THE COURT: And they'll get it by Friday, whatever time
15
    on Friday, Friday afternoon. And if they have to come pick it up,
16
    somebody will pick it up, or obviously if you have to Fed Ex it to
17
    Mr. Cross's office, you will send it off on Friday, no later than
18
    Friday.
19
              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: And then I don't know -- I think that the --
21
    how long it's going to take for the plaintiffs to review it.
22
    it going to take you all about a week, is that --
23
              MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire.
24
              A week ought to be sufficient for us on the Coalition
25
    side.
```

```
1
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Ms. Kaiser for Curling
 2
    plaintiffs.
 3
              We'll confirm with Dr. Woods, but we will ask if a week
 4
    is sufficient as well.
 5
              THE COURT: Well, somebody in your group needs to call
 6
    Mr. Woods, Dr. Woods right now, all right, or try to send him a
 7
    text or something else, because I don't want to have this coming
 8
    back again. I am sick of it, you are sick of it.
 9
              MS. KAISER: Understood, your Honor. We'll reach out
10
    right now.
11
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
12
              I just want to be clear that the analysis that's being
13
    conducted for these databases is for the purposes of them
14
    identifying the machines and the sample, not for kind of general
15
    discovery, mining through GEMS databases and those kinds of things
16
    as well.
17
              THE COURT:
                          That is the purpose.
18
                          Thank you.
              MR. TYSON:
19
              THE COURT: Is there anything else in connection -- so
20
    they have through Friday and then if Mr. Cross doesn't get it
21
    until Monday, or Saturday, then the state would get it the
22
    following -- an identification the following Monday.
23
              MR. McGUIRE: Yes, your Honor. This is Robert McGuire.
24
              That will work for the Coalition plaintiffs, your Honor.
25
    A week from when we receive the CDs we can get back to the state
```

```
1
    with a list of the machines that we believe require further
 2
    discovery, and the rest we will be able to release, as far as the
 3
    DRE machines go.
 4
              And we do still believe the state is going to be
 5
    preserving the memory cards that came out of all the various
 6
    machines since those are essentially costless to preserve. And
 7
    they haven't discussed these specifically, but that should get us
 8
    going on this DRE discovery and should allow for us to free them
 9
    up from our request of preservation of things that we don't need.
10
              THE COURT: I think the memory cards, I assume they
11
    don't take that much space, so they should be preserved. And we
12
    can revisit after this any other larger items that need to be
13
    preserved or not, but let's just get through this.
14
              So by the 24th you're going to get the CDs, that's the
15
    24th of January. And by Monday the 3rd you're going to -- the
16
    plaintiffs will provide an identification of which machines they
17
    would need. And right now someone from the Curling plaintiffs is
18
    trying to reach Dr. Woods to confirm the doability of that.
19
              MS. KAISER: Your Honor, this is Ms. Kaiser.
20
              We were able to reach Dr. Woods and his team and we can
21
    commit to that timeline as well.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Excellent.
23
              All right. So let me ask a question about the pending
```

rule regarding usage of the fallback of a -- basically a paper

ballot that is scanned. I think the state provided that or one

24

25

```
1
    party or another provided that. When was that initially basically
 2
    presented as a proposed rule to the Board of Elections, State
 3
    Board of Elections that is?
 4
              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.
 5
              I believe it was originally presented to the State Board
 6
    on the 17th of December. It was posted on the 20th, and that
 7
    triggered the comment period, which I believe closes on the 22nd
 8
    of January, which is when the State Election Board will meet to
 9
    consider approving the proposed rules.
10
              THE COURT: And have there been any -- do you know
11
    whether there have been any volume of comments about the proposed
12
    rule, this particular one?
13
              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, I've not -- I do not know the
14
    answer to that question. I mean, we can check. I do know there
15
    have been comments provided, but these proposed rules touch on a
16
    number of areas. So with regard to the emergency paper ballots
17
    specifically, I'm not sure. I believe the plaintiffs, though,
18
    might have referenced some comments that they submitted in their
19
    response.
20
              THE COURT: Mr. Russo, does the state regard this as
21
    their sort of -- their fallback -- your fallback arrangement in
22
    the event particular -- whether statewide or on a particular
23
    precinct or a particular county that this is -- that there's a
24
    significant problem with the BMDs?
```

MR. RUSSO: Yes, your Honor, the state does view this as

25

```
1
    the fallback if there's an emergency situation that makes
 2
    utilizing the electronic ballot markers impracticable or not
 3
    possible.
 4
              THE COURT: You have enough scanners at this point that
 5
    are actually on place or you can buy if you see that you're
 6
    getting squeezed?
 7
              MR. RUSSO: I'm sorry, your Honor, you --
 8
              THE COURT: Are there -- I don't know what the volume of
 9
    the scanner buy is. Do you have enough scanners so that if, in
10
    fact, let's say half of DeKalb is not functioning in some way,
11
    that there are scanners --
12
              MR. RUSSO: Yes.
13
              THE COURT: -- that will accommodate this?
14
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, your Honor. The optical scanners, the
15
    Dominion optical scanners read both the bar code ballots and the
16
    hand-marked paper ballots with the same programming. So those
17
    scanners would be used in an emergency backup situation, the same
18
    as if there was not an emergency situation, and the state has
19
    enough.
20
              THE COURT: And have -- I know this is not what you
21
    really want to be doing but do you have -- do you have -- is there
22
    enough paper and containers and devices or will there be any
23
    training provided as to precinct-level people as well as the
24
    personnel from each county running as to these options and things
25
    they have to plan for in the event of the failure of the machines?
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1 MR. RUSSO: Your Honor. Yes, your Honor. 2 The state -- there is a mobile ballot printer that the 3 counties are then able to use at the polling places to print 4 additional emergency paper ballots. So there should -- we don't 5 anticipate any issues with not having -- not being able to produce 6 enough backup ballots in the event that they are needed. 7 In terms of the scanners, if there was an emergency 8 situation and they needed to be counted at a central location, 9 that's also a possibility. 10 THE COURT: So let me ask plaintiffs' counsel, I mean, 11 you may not think the plan is sufficient in some regard, but tell 12 me why you're representing to the Court that they do not have a 13 They have a plan that is supposed to be before the State 14 Board of Education -- I'm sorry, State Board of Elections the end 15 of January, so why would that not constitute a plan? 16 MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo. I just 17 want to make one point of clarification because I misspoke. 18 mobile ballot printers are at the county offices, so paper ballots 19 will be preprinted ahead of time already but the counties will 20 have the ability to print additional ballots using the mobile 21 ballot printer if they need additional emergency ballots. 22 THE COURT: You mean that they would move the mobile 23 ballot printer to particular precincts? 24 MR. RUSSO: No, your Honor. The county would then have 25 to deliver them to the precincts. But the paper ballots are

1 preprinted, so they're supposed to have enough preprinted ballots 2 to begin with, but in the event that there was a situation where 3 they needed additional ballots --4 THE COURT: I see. 5 MR. RUSSO: -- they can print, they have a mobile ballot 6 printer at the county level. And then -- I apologize for that. 7 THE COURT: That's all right. 8 MR. McGUIRE: Your Honor, this is Robert McGuire. 9 answer your question about why we are concerned, first off the 10 Court ordered them to put in place a statewide fallback plan, is 11 our understanding, and what they've done is they have basically 12 pointed to two, you know, updated versions of election rules that 13 are -- require local precinct level decisions about whether it's 14 impracticable to use their machine. And they -- they've limited 15 them really to malfunctions that -- you know, like electrical 16 outages and waiting times. And these are rules that, you know, 17 have -- comparable rules have existed prior to this Court's order, 18 so we don't believe this is a good-faith effort to satisfy the 19 Court's order to do a statewide backup plan involving paper 20 ballots. 21 But even taking what they pointed the Court to at face 22 value, it won't operate -- it won't work to rely on scanning paper 23 ballots in the absence of an election management system which is 24 an integral part of all of the components that -- in this system. 25 And the scanners won't work without the EMS and the EMS has not

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    been rolled out according to schedule. So the reasons we put into
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    our filing of the status report, it appears that -- it appears
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    very risky to assume that they'll accomplish that.
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              So I think what they've done is they haven't put in
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    place a statewide backup plan but rather they've kind of put in
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    place a very decentralized set of decisions based on limited
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    criteria that allow people to use paper ballots, and they're still
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    relying upon scanners that require a part of the system that
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    hasn't been delivered. So --
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              THE COURT: You mean the scanner or do you mean
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    something else that hasn't been delivered?
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              MR. McGUIRE: The election management system.
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              THE COURT: And you think that the EMS system is
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    necessary for the scanner to function?
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              MR. McGUIRE: It is according to the demanding documents
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    that have been filed in connection with the Georgia configuration
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    of the system. The EMS is the sort of the brains of the
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    operation, it's what -- it totals the numbers, it's what allows
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    the scanners to understand, you know, what parts of the paper
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    that's running through it correspond to what voter selections.
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    These are not off-the-shelf scanners, they're Dominion scanners
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    and they require Dominion software and the election management
23
    system is key to that.
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              So without that, without a guarantee that that's in
25
    place there's no way to count on even being able to use the
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scanners. Our concern is that this plan doesn't -- it appears to be just crossing your fingers and hoping that we meet our schedule.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. I agree with what Mr. McGuire said. I think the context is important to keep in mind, which is the -- the impetus for your Honor's order coming out of the preliminary injunction motions with respect to the new system was the rollout of a statewide system that is entirely new in virtually every respect that the defendants have represented it.

So what they're pointing to, as Mr. McGuire noted, is they've got a rule that really just replicates what's long been standing in the law, which is if you have some sort of disaster that renders the machines impracticable or unusable, then the local election officials have authority to figure out what to do so that the election can continue in that precinct or that county, whatever is affected.

That is not a plan, it is certainly not a statewide plan and it is nothing remotely close to what we thought your Honor had in mind, which was if the statewide rollout looks like it is not going to work, and we believe where we are there can be no question it's not going to work, putting that aside for a moment, there's got to be a plan that says here is what we're going to do at a statewide level, this is the instructions that are given and this is how it's going to work. And Mr. McGuire has noted just a

couple of examples of how there is no plan, for example.

What happens with the ballots, right? Let's say they do hand-marked paper ballots, they print them out -- they get the paper, how are they going to count them, right, without the EMS, which they're saying they expect to roll out by February 1, they have not given any hard deadline, they expect February 1? And then what about the scanners?

So what really needs to happen is a good-faith effort that says if this is not going to be implemented statewide or if there are half the counties or some number of counties that fall through the cracks, there is a specific step-by-step plan that says this is how we're going to do this, and that does not exist.

At most you would end up with a whole bunch of ad hoc decisions at a local level, people scrambling to figure out county by county, precinct by precinct what to do. I would not call that a plan.

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor, this is Josh Belinfante.

You know, this is part of the problem we've had. If the plaintiffs think we're in contempt of the order, there's a procedural mechanism for them to file. File a motion to hold us in contempt, let's have an evidentiary hearing, not a debate over a teleconference about what is happening and what is not because we will submit what has been represented is simply factually not true.

I'm not saying that they are intentionally misleading

1 the Court, I just think we have more information than they do. 2 But this is not the time or place to have this type of discussion, 3 certainly if there's going to be any relief ordered from the 4 Court. 5 MR. ICHTER: Your Honor, this is Cary Ichter. 6 This is exactly why we sought to conduct some discovery 7 on implementation in the backup plan. Mr. Belinfante says we have 8 all the information, you have none of it, you can't confirm any of 9 your suspicions or concerns about what's going to happen when we 10 can't actually implement the Dominion system, so we can go on our 11 merry way and have essentially an election disaster down the road 12 because we don't have a plan and we don't have a system and we 13 haven't been able to take any discovery to monitor whether or not 14 there's been compliance with the Court order. 15 We can't file a motion for contempt with no evidence. 16 What we see -- the information that's been supplied, and we've 17 tried to do some follow-up on it and find out what the actual 18 facts are, and we get stiff-armed. 19 MR. BELINFANTE: This is Josh Belinfante again. 20 There is simply no open discovery. And despite their 21 attempts, the plaintiffs are not some type of court monitor that

attempts, the plaintiffs are not some type of court monitor that are there to enforce your order. If they believe we're in contempt -- and they've filed a 22- or 23-page brief citing various open records requests that they've received documents from, so it's not as if they're operating in the dark. If they

believe we're in contempt, file away, we will respond. We will have this in an orderly manner based on Rules of Procedure and Rules of Evidence but not an ad hoc demand for discovery when discovery is closed, not e-mail traffic that goes back and forth and almost never fails to contain some accusation of lying or spoliation or something else that is simply not being produced in good faith and makes it impossible to respond in good faith.

That's the reason for the communication breakdown.

That's the reason why we need a formal process. And the plaintiffs simply have remedies if they think they're available, they just need to take advantage of them.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross, if I may.

I guess I'm not sure that I understand Mr. Belinfante's complaint because we actually did file a motion for hearing, that's literally what we filed. And what we would like to do is to have an evidentiary hearing, which is what we articulated in our brief. We understood that your Honor scheduled this status conference for the purpose of getting the status of where things stand, and we assume your Honor will decide what the next procedural step is.

I do think Mr. Belinfante's argument highlights the problems, which is there is an information asymmetry and it is because they have declined to provide any information at all. The only thing we can get is through public records, so we have done the best we can. We believe an evidentiary hearing at this point

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    would be productive.
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              The last point I will make, your Honor, there is a
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    singular reason why the communications in this case have gone the
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    way they have since the substitution of counsel, and it is
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    abundantly clear that the other side is under a directive not to
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    cooperate. They don't like when we express concerns about the
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    reliability of the things they say, but look at just what has
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    happened today.
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              THE COURT: All right. I really don't want to go
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    into -- go further in this. I understand your perspective.
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    don't -- I'm not trying to argue about it, but I don't think it
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    will be helpful in the time that I have for you to basically go
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    over what has happened today. I am capable of sorting that out
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    myself one way or the other, so...
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              MR. CROSS: Thank you, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Let me -- I understood both parties -- or
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    all three parties sets of views on that, and I will take that into
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    consideration in to how to proceed.
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              You were given a tentative schedule on the BMDs, and it
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    looked like, though, that the servers are -- what is the
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    anticipated schedule for delivery of the servers?
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              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.
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              The election management system has -- there's some
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    counties, of course, that already have it because they've run
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    elections and about to be running elections, special elections.
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The remaining counties, all of the EMSs will be rolled out by February 1st and in place. That is what was included in our filing yesterday, in Mr. Sterling's affidavit. And the ballot --for the ballot building process and getting paper ballots out by February 4th for Uocava purposes we are in line to have that completed. Of course, it's not -- it's for the Presidential Preference Primary, so we know who is on the ballot already and it's not a large ballot.

And in regards to the rollout of the BMDs, your Honor, we have -- currently 95 counties are either scheduled or have had their BMDs delivered for the Presidential Preference Primary. The scheduling issue is really just -- counties have to have space to receive the ballot marking devices. They have to have the warehouse ready and some counties still have to have their DREs picked up. Other counties may have space that -- in their warehouse to store both DREs and BMDs. I don't believe that there are a number of counties that have that type of warehousing space.

But the process for scheduling is that once the DREs have been picked up, unless the county has adequate space to house the BMDs, the county notifies the state that they're ready to receive the ballot marking devices, and then the delivery is then scheduled.

So that's where we're at. The state believes mid-February point to have everything delivered. That would be in plenty of time before the March -- before early voting begins in

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    March. And, you know, there's 95 counties right now that -- I
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    understand that's about 86 percent of the population of the state
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    is covered. So the large counties -- the state prioritized
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    getting them out to the large counties and the counties that have
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    the special elections and then going from there.
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              Additionally, in terms of counties being ready to
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    receive ballots and the logistics around that, as you know, the
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    counties, we have a wide variety of differences in some of these
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    counties in more rural areas of the state. Some counties do not
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    have loading docks at their facilities, which means hand trucks
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    have to be brought down also and used to unload and deliver
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    machines.
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              So there are those logistics that prevent just setting a
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    hard date and, you know, a schedule that I think the plaintiffs
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    are believing needed to be done. This is a fluid schedule but the
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    state is on track.
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              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. CROSS: Let's just accept everything -- all the
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    dates that they've put on the table, that those are workable and
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    they're met, it still is just not feasible. And look at what
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    they've represented in the past. I guess the challenge that I
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    have here, your Honor, is twofold:
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              One, it's disserving that in their filing they don't
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actually have a document prepared by the state that says here's

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our schedule. One would have expected that appended to their filing is here is our schedule, it's on a page, it's on two pages, deadline by deadline, step by step, here's how it's going to happen. Instead we get a narrative that says various expectations and anticipations. This is the most that we've gotten for how this is going to happen.

Let's assume their expectations and anticipations actually play out on the timeline they've described, by their own arguments in this case they cannot possibly get this done in an orderly fashion because they're saying by mid-February is the earliest they expect to have the system in place physically there, right? That means the EMS, the scanners, the BMDs, everything. That doesn't include the installation that has to happen when the equipment arrives, it doesn't include the testing that has to happen, all of the logistics that go into this. It doesn't include the training of all these different people on a very new complicated system that includes steps that no one has ever dealt with in the State of Georgia, right, now including two sets of machines for every single voter and paper ballots that they haven't dealt with. And they're telling the Court when Presidential primaries begin in person on March 2nd, they're saying under the best case scenario that these counties will have maybe two weeks to do all of that, to take equipment that's going to show up at their counties in mid-February, with new systems, new software and figure all of that out in two weeks for one of

1 the most important elections in our country. And yet when we're 2 before the Court twice before with months to go before elections 3 and the only change we wanted was hand-marked paper ballots, keep 4 all the other equipment, the GEMS system stayed, everything, or at 5 least folding in the new EMS, in 2018 it was keeping GEMS, it was 6 keeping -- they said it couldn't be done, it was too heavy a lift 7 just to swap out paper ballots for DREs and keep every other 8 aspect of their system. Now they want the Court to believe 9 they're going to get this done in two weeks. I just -- I don't 10 know what more to say about it, your Honor. It can't get done. 11 And if we have to file a motion for contempt to get an 12 evidentiary hearing and relief, I suppose we'll do that, but I was 13 hoping not to have to go that route. But we are way beyond 14 anything that anybody can realistically say is going to be a 15 reliable, orderly election in the state. 16 Just last week Chris Harvey responded in e-mail to a 17 county saying he did not know when all the equipment that they 18 were asking about, the EMS, the servers, the BMDs, when it was 19 even going to come to them; couldn't even answer the question of 20 when it was coming. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Russo, it might -- or, Mr. Tyson, I 22 don't know which one of you want to answer this, or 23 Mr. Belinfante: Are you able to provide a more concrete schedule 24 that is not simply based on the affiant's statement? I think it's 25 fine to have an affiant and it's helpful sometimes to be able to

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    understand that there may be other factors and it's helpful to be
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    able to say this is 86 percent of the population, but I don't know
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    what else is remaining to be done, but I'm just trying to look at
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    the -- right now where we're at.
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              And you said something was February 2nd, the EMS you
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    anticipated would be delivered. And I guess February 2nd, I'm
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    just looking at the calendar, is a Sunday. So I'm assuming you're
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    thinking the 3rd, or that it was going to be the 31st?
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              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.
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              No, it's February 1st is when the election management
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    system will be completely rolled out. Some counties already have
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    it, of course, and that's -- that's the equivalent of the old
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    GEMS. We're not talking about the ballot marking devices. Every
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    county has had two ballot marking devices for a month or so now --
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    or, excuse me, since October, and those were used for training and
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    demonstrations.
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              THE COURT: What's going to be delivered by the 1st
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    then?
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              MR. RUSSO: That is the election management system,
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    that's the EMS, the new GEMS for lack of a better term.
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              THE COURT: Are you able on the 3rd to provide --
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    basically provide an update -- and let's say the 4th, so that I
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    have one by -- file one with the Court by the 4th as to the status
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    of everything that's been delivered?
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              MR. RUSSO: Yes, your Honor, we can -- so just to be
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    clear, you want a status update on the EMS delivery or on the
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    whole system?
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              THE COURT: On the whole package, yeah, the whole thing.
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              MR. RUSSO: We can give you -- we can do that, we can
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    provide you with an update where we're at on the 4th regarding the
 6
    whole system.
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              THE COURT: It's fine to have an affidavit, but I would
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    like to have some sort of spreadsheet attached so we know exactly
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    if there are holes, where are the holes, okay?
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              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, we can do that.
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              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.
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              If I may briefly, I think that's really helpful and we
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    appreciate your Honor requiring the update. The one thing I do
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    just want to caution is because there's not this statewide
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    hand-marked paper ballot plan we envisioned in place or something
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    that's reliable, I do have a concern the longer we wait the harder
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    it's going to be to get relief.
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              Let's say that February 3rd comes and they're not where
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    they thought they would be -- I mean as of right now there's 65
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    counties that are not even scheduled yet according to what they've
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    filed. They said 94 counties are delivered or are scheduled for
22
    delivery for the BMD rollout, which leaves 65 not even on the
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    schedule. But if February 3rd comes and they're woefully behind,
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    what happens then? At that point we are, what, less than a month,
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    with the shortest month of the year, away from in-person voting.
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They've told us --

THE COURT: Well, I don't know whether -- if it's -- the counties that are left behind are smaller counties, it may be less of an issue at some point, though, in terms of trying to think of a centralized option. I don't know. But, I mean, I am -- I'm not the election guarantor here no matter what. I mean, there needs to be a plan, that's what I said. I don't find the plan that's in the new proposed rule as insufficient as you but -- because the superintendent of the county has an ability to take action. Yes, I mean, this is an effort at giving guidance and it's obviously one that a superintendent could work with.

There are certainly other things that should be being thought about, and I don't know whether they are or not. And I guess what the defendant is saying, if you don't believe us, then -- there's not enough, then move for contempt, and maybe that is an option. But I would prefer not to go that route. And I would say I prefer for the -- if there's anything else additional in mind, obviously, in plans, I would hope that the state -- the Secretary of State would share that with the plaintiffs so that we don't waste time here because everyone recognizes this is a remarkable undertaking to do this on a statewide basis and there will be glitches, everyone -- and it's fortunate at one level it's a Presidential Primary and not the November election, but, of course, people's primary choices are important to them as well. And it is the choice of who -- at least one group of people in one

party is putting up for election, and we hope that Georgian's get
a meaningful vote and don't end up having frustration and
difficulties at the polls. But we know that also this is a very
challenging process, and I'm not trying to make it more so.

I appreciate the fact that I had the rule shared with me, but I would think it would be important if there are other -- I know we have election specialists here. This is a big rollout. And to the extent there are -- come February 4th real expected holes or possible holes, I would have thought that the state would have some other plans that might be beyond the proposed rules that could be shared.

I think for me to go through a contempt hearing would be very unfortunate. I'm willing -- if we get to that, I will have to consider whether it's warranted or not, but I would certainly like to avoid that. I mean, in the same vein, I have really sought to avoid having to consume everyone's time with further proceedings that relate to the question of liability in the underlying lawsuit that I have already ruled on in a lengthy order in a preliminary injunction.

But the defendants basically, I have to say, you want it both ways; you want the whole thing to be declared moot and at an end and at the same time -- and I have basically, as you have stated, foreclosed discovery for now because I have two issues.

One, I have the former -- basically the DRE system, which is not going to be used, but there were other relief issues that were in

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my order that -- and if the defendant is going to be appealing and thinking still that it wants to challenge this and that there's never been any proof that this is really sufficient to uphold this in the event other relief, then I may end up having to say to you basically, you know, put up or be quiet, and being a more kind version of this, about this, because that's ultimately -if you're saying that the evidence was not sufficient to support the injunction, which has other provisions, then I'm going to have to either, you know, have a -- say I'm giving you seven, eight days to decide whether you want to, in fact, go to an additional trial, a final trial, or you want -- so, I mean, I think it's not a great use of resources, especially at this very delicate time of introduction of a new system, but I don't have a choice because we're just basically going in circles about this. You know, I don't know what has been done about some of these other items. I have tried not to be pushy because I understood the scope of the work being undertaken. But, you know, I think that -- I sent out a request for information regarding what's happening with the audit standards and have been advised that nothing is in process at this point, but maybe it is in process but nothing has been issued at this point, but I certainly want to know about that. And I think everyone -- it's an important issue when you

introduce a new electronic system to have an audit process.

think that was the intent. And I thought you all had told me that

there would be December -- at the December board meeting that the Board, State Board was going to be considering audit standards. So I'm a little bit -- I don't know. And I, again, have tried not to be pushy about this because these are things that could be shared, and I'm not trying to distract everyone, but I'm expecting good faith implementation of the Court's injunctive relief provisions. And that is also, you know -- when I look at each of the items of injunctive relief that start at page 149, they could be obviously a true update. And some of them they -- we're hearing some about and some we are not.

I've got a lot of extremely smart, capable lawyers in front of me and you know how to read pages 149 through the end of the order. So that's the bedeviling posture we're in. And I'm not going to jump for the invitation to have a contempt hearing or jump for the invitation to start screaming about, my God, it's almost February either from the plaintiffs. But, you know, I am going to have to get some information from the state what you're planning to do, and I will issue an order that deals with some of these issues in terms of just the posture of the case and the pending motions, try to give some clarity to it.

And I did want to let the state know that I was going to give you sort of a real defined time to tell me what you're going to do about this discussion that we had I think all the way back in the last December hearing. And I know you think it's just moot and that the whole thing is therefore dead. But besides

everything else, just to put it out in your mind, that -- I could decide it's not moot, but, you know, you've agreed -- whatever you've agreed, if it's something that the Court can live with or -- because ultimately it's me who has to decide at this juncture, I can always determine that I'm going to close the case with authority for the Court to enforce the provisions of the order, the injunctive order, too. We do that all the time in dissent decrees, and with final decrees as well. And you could appeal that.

But if, in fact, there's -- well, there are fact issues still that relate to the evidentiary foundation upon which my relief order relies, I need to know and -- that potentially could be raised in front of the Eleventh Circuit because then I would have to have a concluding proceeding.

So there's a lot moving here. I am really trying to move very delicately at the same time because it doesn't matter what I think about the new system itself at this juncture, I want the state to be able to have absolutely a fair shot at being able to do what it thinks is appropriate and efficient in being able to implement the system.

And I know the plaintiffs are very anxious, and I understand that, there's certainly good reason to be. There was probably good reason before even in terms of just simply the mere challenge of this rollout. But I do not perceive myself being able to be a complete guarantor of what's going to happen in the

1 next months, next two months before the primary. It's just not 2 feasible, but I can make things -- I can ensure that the 3 expectations I have from the prior order are implemented in a 4 reasonable way. 5 MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. 6 One thing that I think would help on that with respect 7 to the hand-marked paper ballot default plan is getting clarity 8 from the state on what is the plan for actually having paper 9 ballots to mark by hand, because the plan that they have doesn't 10 seem to speak to that. 11 So, for example, if it does turn out that in February 12 they're too far behind with a lot of the counties, and 13 particularly if it were to include some of the bigger counties, 14 how will they have paper ballots ready to go if the BMD printers 15 that they are going to rely on aren't available? We've heard in 16 the past when we were trying to get hand-marked paper ballots that 17 the lead time on that is very long and that they would have to 18 have ballot printers lined up -- I mean, vendors, not physically 19 printers, vendors lined up to do that. 20 So getting some clarity from them on what is the backup 21 plan if they have to go to hand-marked paper ballots would help. 22 THE COURT: Well, I think just simply having an adequate 23 supply -- I know defense counsel has referenced that they do plan 24 to have paper ballots but, of course, it depends on the scope of 25 the problem. So I think it's a reasonable request for

information, but I think we ought to wait until they get this
equipment out and give them enough time. They're trying to get
you the CDs, you're trying to do what you need to do in this time
frame also.

So does defense -- can defense counsel provide that information by the Wednesday or Thursday of the -- I think it's -- I'm sorry, my calendar just went on me. You're providing one piece of information to me about the delivery on the 4th. Do you think by the 5th that you can also provide me the -- what you're thinking about in the event of something more significant is a problem in light of the information you have, what would be a backup plan for getting the paper ballots available, assuming you're going to scan them still because, of course, you could scan them any number of places? Yes, it's a transportation issue and a security issue, but at least we could get them -- make sure that there's a supply.

MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.

Just to ensure we understand what you're asking for, you want us to provide information about how many paper ballots will be preprinted in each county by the election or -- I just want to make sure what you're asking us to provide you, we know what it is so we're on the same page.

THE COURT: Let me ask, Mr. Cross, what would satisfy you at least concretely because that's a very specific question that defense counsel posed?

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MR. CROSS: Yes, your Honor. It would help to have
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    concrete numbers on what -- how many paper ballots they will have
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    for each election for each precinct because what we don't want to
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    have happen at any given precinct there are not sufficient ballots
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    for folks to vote.
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              THE COURT: But obviously they could move the ballots,
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    too.
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              MR. CROSS: Sure, and they would have to have a plan for
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    that. I mean, the county --
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              THE COURT:
                          Why don't we just simply -- it's one
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    thing -- that's a whole other level of things. Why don't we just
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    simply say how many the county will have and what is its
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    distribution plan for the paper ballots.
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              MR. CROSS: That's great. Thank you, your Honor.
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              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
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              Before we leave that topic, just so we're all clear, I
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    want to be fully -- appraise everybody of this, that the
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    decision -- just like printing of provisional ballots, the
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    decision on how many ballots to print is generally a county
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    election superintendent's function. There's not a directive from
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    the state that says you must have one ballot for every active
22
    voter in your precinct. I think that's what a lot of counties
23
    would end up using if they were doing a full hand-marked paper
24
    ballot election. But I just want to be clear, it's not like we're
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    going to be able to say Fulton County will have 75,000 or 200,000
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ballots. We'll get you as much as we can, but I want to be honest about what you expect to see in terms of that response based on who does what on the part of the election process.

THE COURT: I understand that. I think that the -- and the problem really is is that everyone's asking you what do you think is a reasonable amount to have given the fact you have a new system where you don't know if everything is going to work necessarily completely smoothly and, in fact, you may end up needing to generate more. But at this juncture, knowing what they do and knowing they're getting into a new system and working with people who have done this before, what would be -- what is a reasonable amount which they should -- you know, obviously get the benefit of also somebody in the state who is working for other people who have rolled out systems which may -- and to have as backup amounts and a distribution system -- basically what they're thinking about how they distribute them, because the thing about it is it's easy to distribute if you -- Fulton County, let's just say Fulton County, and we've got representatives of Fulton County here, they may decide that they want to have some extras that are in North Fulton County, some in south, I mean a central place in the center of the county, I don't know, but I think that might be one way of addressing it when you've got a large county and lots of traffic.

But, you know, there are people obviously, and I know this from -- you know, we've heard these great people who came and

1 testified here and who gave -- and who also have given affidavits 2 for both sides, that this is a whole world of expertise about 3 rollouts and this is information available and not to take 4 advantage of it -- and I'm assuming that your contractor has it, 5 they've rolled out the system lots of places, it seems a 6 reasonable thing that can be done that also may be of concrete use 7 to the citizens of Georgia and the counties and the electorate as 8 a whole that is not just for the Court and paper-keeping and 9 dotting one's Is and crossing one's Ts. 10 MR. RUSSO: Yes, your Honor. This is Vincent Russo 11 again. 12 We just want to make sure that you understand and that 13 the folks who are on the line with us understands that the state 14 has been getting equipment out for months now and anticipates a 15 February 14th, 15th, mid-February deadline to have all of the BMDs 16 rolled out and the February 1st deadline to have all of the 17 election management systems rolled out. 18 In regards to printing, we will work on tallying up what 19 each county's superintendent intends to have preprinted for the 20 March Presidential Preference Primary, in addition to what they --21 if they need to use the mobile ballot printer. That is -- the 22 real reason the state bought those was so that if there was an 23 emergency situation, counties would have the ability to print 24 those at their central facility. 25 THE COURT: All right. But you'll address the

1 distribution issue too? 2 MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: All right. Very good. 4 MR. ICHTER: Your Honor, this is Cary Ichter. 5 It sounds like the one thing that everybody agrees on is 6 that nobody wants there to be a contempt motion or a contempt 7 hearing, but it sounds as though the defendants are saying that 8 the reason that this issue even exists is because of what 9 Mr. Cross referred to as an informational asymmetry. And it seems 10 to me that the way we fix that is by allowing the plaintiffs to 11 conduct some limited discovery on implementation on the backup 12 plan. 13 I have yet to hear anybody explain why it is a bad idea 14 for us to be able to conduct the kind of discovery regarding those 15 important issues that we conduct in every other kind of case and 16 find out --17 THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you why, the reason is this: 18 These folks are trying to roll out an election system and if they 19 are -- and they also need counsel, and if they are tied up trying 20 to explain anything and everything to plaintiff's counsel at this 21 moment, it is intrusive and it is disruptive and it is not giving 22 them a fair shot. 23 Now, they may -- through fault of their own, no fault of 24 their own or a combination of circumstances, it may be a mess, end 25 up being a mess, but that's on their heads at that point also.

I mean, the Court's relationship to the state in terms of allowing the state to run its own election system is one still of deference and absent there being something that goes completely haywire, discriminatory, deprives people of their effective capacity to cast votes in a meaningful way and deprives them of that.

And, you know, I've already ruled on that part, but it doesn't mean that I preemptively do that here and open up the process. So I'm going to answer your question, I am not at this juncture going to do that. Now if there's a contempt motion because of something that happens in this process, then I'll have to look at it again. I hope we're not going to be there.

I would like to know what's going on with the audit procedures.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.

I can provide you at least a partial update on the audit procedures and we can get you some more details as we go. As we had indicated previously, the November pilot audit in Cartersville was our first step working with verifying voting and another national organization, that the name is escaping me at the moment, on trying a variety of different options for how you can do audits.

The state is going to be conducting an additional test audit in the Senate District 13 special election for Senator Kirk's Senate seat. And the -- Democracy Works is the other

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    organization we were partnered with on the development of the
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    audit.
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              Again, like we explained, we're trying to make sure we
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    get the process workable and appropriate. We'll be doing an
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    additional test on it for Senate District 13 and then we'll be
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    continuing to hone the rule surrounding that, they can be put in
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    place.
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              As the Court is aware we have to have -- it has to be
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    ready to audit the November 2020 elections and expect to be able
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    to audit elections prior to that, but we can also keep you
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    apprised as to how that process continues.
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              THE COURT: So it was Democracy Works and what was the
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    other organization you said that you were working with?
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              MR. TYSON: This is Bryan Tyson.
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              The other organization is Verified Voting.
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              THE COURT: Okay. And do you anticipate being able to
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    provide the specific methodology that you're likely going to use?
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              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, I don't think we're prepared yet
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    just because of the design of the test audit, but the purpose is
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    to conduct several different auditing methods to determine what
21
    will work best, so that's still in progress.
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              I don't think we're ready yet to say exactly what the
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    method and process is going to be, that's the purpose of doing an
24
    additional test in Senate District 13.
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              THE COURT: Okay. If the state could provide the
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    Court -- I didn't want to have to have this plan -- and maybe
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    you've already done it but the number -- item number one in the
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    Court's order at 149 called for you to provide this information,
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    which was a plan for implementation that addresses errors and
 5
    discrepancies in the voter registration database and et cetera.
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              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And have you already provided that to
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    plaintiffs' counsel?
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              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor. This is Bryan Tyson.
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              We provided that on January the 3rd, extensive kind of
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    look at the polls and other processes that we've put in place. So
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    we have provided that, developed it and provided it.
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              THE COURT: And tell me what the status of item five was
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    that dealt with the work with your cyber security firm, the
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    formal -- to do an in-depth review and formal assessment of issues
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    relating to the accuracy of the database and exposure. And I have
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    reporters here, so I'm not asking you to tell me the inside
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    details but have -- is that proceeding?
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              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
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              I apologize, I do not know the answer to that sitting
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           We will check with the Secretary's office. I know they're
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    aware of their obligations and aware of those requirements in the
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    order.
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              THE COURT: If you would provide an update by the end of
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    the month, that would be most appreciative, all right?
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              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor. Should we include that in
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    the February 3rd filing?
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              THE COURT: That's fine. And if some portion of it
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    needs to be for some reason under seal, you can make a motion
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    accordingly. All right?
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              Did I lose you?
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              MR. TYSON: We're here. Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: You heard it? All right.
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              MR. TYSON: Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Is there anything else we need to address at
11
    this time?
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              MR. RUSSO: This is Vincent Russo, your Honor.
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              We do not have anything else at this time.
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              THE COURT: Anything else from the plaintiffs? Yes, go
15
    ahead.
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              MR. McGUIRE: This is Robert McGuire for the Coalition
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    plaintiffs. We have nothing further.
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              MR. CROSS: Nothing more for Curling plaintiffs, your
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    Honor. Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Very good. Thank you all and have a very
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    good weekend. Look forward to hearing from you all.
22
                   (PROCEEDINGS REPORTED WERE CONCLUDED)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
4	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
5	
6	I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and
7	correct transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in the case
8	aforesaid.
9	This the 19th day of January, 2020.
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13	Fairly Coulet
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16	PENNY PRITTY COUDRIET, RMR, CRR
17 18	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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